

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

1881—War—Peace—1886.

LAST night's shower, though untimely, did not dampen the ardor of the boys in blue.

THE gallant, chivalrous Thoburn is not forgotten by the men who fought with him and who saw him fall.

THIS is only a foretaste of the big reunion of next year. What a screamer that will be!

IF Mr. Cleveland could see them as we do to-day could he have the heart to veto their pension bills and just at their service?

ALLEN O. MYERS, the Ohio Democratic statesman, has blossomed out as a reformer. The world must be growing better.

THE President is headed for Washington, and once more the country breathes a sigh of relief. How dependent we are upon our great men.

BROTHER BARTHOLOMEW cut it fat while he was about it. He had golden opportunities and he did as well as could be expected with them.

WHEN the cruel war was on camp fires were not held by the light of the natural gas torch, and some other things were not as they are now.

SENATOR KENNA says his committee stands by all that is in the campaign book. That is right, Senator, stand by it and go down with it, and the same obituary will cover both.

SECRETARY DAYARD's first official act, after the President gets back, must be to explain away Special Commissioner Sedgwick, who says he is not the man he has been painted.

THE Republicans of Brooke and Hancock have made no mistake in the nomination of General Dyal. He will be elected and he will do the district and the State good service.

ALASKA, which has been looked upon as the black sheep in the family, is looking up. Her mineral resources have not been appreciated, but they are there awaiting development.

THIS time the distinguished citizen who skips out with money that doesn't belong to him is a life insurance man of high degree. New England is playing a ston engagement in this sort of thing.

THEY are fighting it all over, but there is no bitterness in it. By the way, one of the most enthusiastic men in town yesterday was a Major who contributed some of his anatomy to the Confederacy.

HOW long it is since our brave boys marched to the front. And what wonder then some of them totter as they march. Soon they will all be gone; but the Union lives, and their laurels will not fade.

UNDER Governor Foster the Ohio Penitentiary made a profit of \$13,000 a year. Under Governor Hoadly the prison ran behind \$281,000 in two years. Under Governor Foster the prison was not engaged in special work for prison officers and their friends, and bedding and clothing were not taken by the wholesale.

THEY have a funny little story on Thomas G. Brister, dentist, of Mansfield, Ohio, Democratic nominee for Congress. In the days when the draft was unenforceable and hot Dr. Brister, so they say, drove a brisk traffic yanking teeth for men who didn't want to see the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth. This kind of thing makes a bad impression in a soldier's State.

AN honest, legitimate newspaper does not with one hand hold out the hat for the working man's pennies and with the other swing a club to intimidate him into giving it support. A legitimate commercial enterprise is not founded or maintained in that way. Neither does it resort to blackmail to fill up its advertising columns. Merchants who nurse that variety of serpent must not be surprised when it fastens its fangs in them.

IT is known to be a fact that among the late employees of the Wheeling newspapers there were conservative men who argued against the step which has been taken. They assured the proprietors that in their judgement the demand for increased compensation was unjust and that a strike would be folly.

EVIDENCE accumulates to force the conclusion that the wires were being pulled by men who trade on the working man as a commodity—tricksters who live by stirring up strife and who saw another chance to line their pockets.

IF they succeed in all they hope for no working man will profit a cent by their success. Up to date no working man has gained anything by following their advice, and some have lost good situations which they had held for years and could have held for years to come.

GOVERNOR FORAKER will open the Ohio campaign with a speech at Columbus Friday night.

JOHN McLean, Probate Judge of Augusta county, Ohio, was arrested on the charge of demanding and receiving illegal fees.

FRANK Bohads, a Cleveland bar-tender, was fatally injured by the explosion of a whisky barrel, into which he dropped a fuse.

THE Ohio Supreme Court is in session, but will not make any disposition of the Dow law until the return of Judge Johnson, who is sick.

THE Lawrence Iron Works, of Ironton, Ohio, which, when in operation employed four hundred men, resumed after a long period of idleness.

THE Democracy of the Eighth Ohio district held a convention at Springfield, and, waiving the nomination of a candidate, endorsed Thomas H. McKillen, the People's candidate.

AT Louisville yesterday, a laborer was crushed to death under a building stone, a workman was torn in pieces by a fly wheel in a cotton mill, and a man was crushed to death in a stable by a bull.

BOYS IN BLUE

LIVE OVER THEIR CAMPAIGNS

The City Full of the Old Soldiers from Everywhere.

Greeting Old Comrades and Singing Old Songs.

The Bugle's Reveille and the Booming of Cannon.

Awake the Memories of Times that Tried Men's Souls.

The Boys of '63 Renew in Middle Age, Associations.

Regun on the Bloody Fields of the Rebellion.

And Grim-Visaged Veterans Mingle Smiles and Tears.

As they Hear the Roll of the Drum, and Embrace.

Their Living Comrades and think of Those who Come No More.

The Tri-State Reunion Fairly Opened Yesterday.

Regimental Meetings and Several Camp Fires.

THE principal event yesterday afternoon was the reunion of that famous old organization, the First Regiment West Virginia Volunteers. It was held in the Opera House and a grand meeting it was; there was little formality about it, but there was lusty cheering, hearty greetings and an exhibition of that wonderful fellowship that one always finds when soldiers congregate; that fellowship that during the dark days of the war bound men closer together than brothers. And with the cheering, and the greeting, and the handshaking at the Opera House, yesterday, were also weeping. As old comrades met and embraced after years of absence from each other, the tears sprang unbidden in their eyes, and as some speaker would recall the deeds of valor done by the regiment, the tears would come to the eyes of those who were present.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REGIMENT. Incidental to the report of the reunion, a brief history of the old organization may be of interest. The regiment was organized in this city in May, 1861, from volunteer companies of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio and Marshall counties, which had been formed in the previous April in response to the call of President Lincoln. It was the first of the regiments which had been formed in this city in response to the call of President Lincoln. It was the first of the regiments which had been formed in this city in response to the call of President Lincoln.

THE great Tri-State Reunion—the gathering of the old soldiers who risked their lives in defense of the Union, scattered now from the pine woods of Maine to the plains of Texas, and from the orange groves of Florida to the fertile valleys of Oregon—opened yesterday. With the first streaks of day Bugler Rollers sounded loud and clear the beautiful and familiar notes of the reveille. Its sound awakened memories which thronged upon the hearts of the veterans and brought them out to greet each other with mingled smiles and tears, as they recalled the reveilles of former days, and thought that thousands whom it waked once will wake again no more to greet their brethren till the last great reunion.

THE old soldiers lived in the city and those who had arrived the night before were early sent to meet the new comers who poured in from every direction. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia seemed to vie with each other for the largest representation, and the Committee of Reception was kept busy throughout the entire day escorting delegates to their respective headquarters.

ALL day long the general headquarters were thronged with old soldiers, many of them wholly or in part in uniform, and the number of different bands designating regimental or State troops was constantly increasing. From nearly every loyal State there were, men who enlisted in California or Iowa or Massachusetts or New York fraternizing with the members of the First Virginia and the Ohio and Pennsylvania troops who went from the Reception Committee's drum corps.

THE arrivals included many familiar faces of prominent citizens of the neighboring sections. It is interesting to observe in such a gathering how many of the men prominent in politics, in the law, in the business life are numbered among the "boys who wore the blue."

AS one of the delegations passed beneath the motto which spans the streets, the air, at the intersection of Fourth and Market streets the enthusiasm was especially noticed. Here the eye of the passer is greeted by an artistically painted banner with the words:

"Cover your Rifle and Keep Steady To the Music of the Union."

THIS is Wheeling's first reunion. Already it is a success, in spite of unfavorable weather. To-day, if the weather is not such as to forbid, much more will be witnessed as were never before seen in Wheeling.

LOOKING over Wheeling's part in the history of the war for the Union, it seems a little strange that such a gathering of old soldiers as this has not long ago been held here, and often been repeated. However unpropitious the skies to-day, many of the features of the affair will be successfully carried out. Indeed, the rain cannot interfere with anything but the parade.

THE experience obtained on this occasion will be of value to the people of Wheeling on the occasion of the big reunion of 1887, when the Society of the Army of West Virginia is to meet here. Wheeling owes it to herself as well as to her visitors to do her best now as she did when the country had need of men to defend it. The Fair of West Virginia

was one of the few localities where in the darkest days of the Nation's danger the severest tax upon her resources was met, and the quota of troops fixed for these counties to raise was filled without a necessity for a draft at any time. Ohio county sent to the front 3,700 soldiers, Brooke county, 533, Hancock 483, and Marshall 1,025. Alas! of these how many are missed when the veterans meet to revive the memories of those days!

THE FIRST'S REUNION. Enthusiastic Gathering at the Opera House, Cheers and Tears.

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THREE MEN SHOT.

A Strange Tragedy in Florida—Murderer Escapes.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 22.—A singular story reaches here from a charcoal camp on Pine Key. Day before yesterday, a man named Cooper visited Donaldson's camp, when the latter asked him to return a knife which he had borrowed a few days before. Cooper threw it on the floor, saying: "There it is." Donaldson picked it up and walked about twenty feet from the camp, when, without any warning, Cooper shot him in the back, and when he fell ran up to him saying: "You ain't dead. I'll finish you."

Donaldson begged for his life, and Cooper laid, saying: "Lie there and suffer and die."

Cooper then reloaded his double-barreled gun with buckshot, and went to the camp of John Hunter. When he was cooking in front of his tent, when, without any warning, he was shot in the bowels, tearing out his entrails. John cried out: "Why did you shoot me? Did I ever harm you?"

Cooper answered: "No, I only shot you to please my own mind."

Cooper again loaded his gun and went to the front of the tent when Hunter, who was inside, attempted to run, but was shot through the heart and instantly killed. A man named Carey, who was in a boat, heard the shots and came ashore, when Cooper ran him into the woods. He went down to the camp of some other men, and came back with them and brought the dead and wounded men to Key West. Donaldson is left a foot. A reward of \$300 is offered for the capture of the murderer.

Another account states that Cooper came to Pine Key from the Bahamas Islands and entered a hotel, from which he was driven out by the police. He was trying to drive him, in order to secure it for himself. Desperation, caused by the persistence of their alleged persecution, is given as the cause of the tragedy by this account.

THE MAINE ELECTION. Neal Dow tries to Explain the Result in Maine.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—A Commercial Gazette correspondent telegraphs from New York: "Neal Dow is writing letters explaining the situation in Maine. It is inconsistent with the Mugwump theory that the Republicans were defeated the other day. The labor expended to show that the Republican success was not a victory would have done a great deal of good if applied to some useful purpose."

The Post this afternoon explains that the Republican platform in Maine was but a mere repetition of the effect that they would carry the State by 7,000, but the Post does not mention that they carried the figures nearly 9,000 above the mark as that of a positive victory that they were certain to win.

The heartiest blow that third-party temperance ever received in this country is from Neal Dow, who, after telling us for a quarter of a century that the Maine law was a perfect and prodigious success, turns and proclaims a grand old effect that the law is a failure and that the remedy is to turn out the Republican and turn in the Democratic party. If thirty years of temperance triumph in the way of coercive legislation led to this in Maine, what explanation is there for other States to enter upon a similar career?

The people of Maine have repudiated Mr. Dow. He denies the success that has been attributed to him. He goes back on himself. Neal Dow is the effect that the Maine law is a failure and that the remedy is to turn out the Republican and turn in the Democratic party. If thirty years of temperance triumph in the way of coercive legislation led to this in Maine, what explanation is there for other States to enter upon a similar career?

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